

With Compliments of Medical Officer of Health.

THE
ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH,
SANITARY INSPECTOR,
AND
SCHOOL ATTENDANCE OFFICER,
FOR THE
GORTON LOCAL BOARD.

FOR THE YEAR 1893.

W. E. WOODHOUSE, KIRK STREET, GORTON.

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THE MEDICAL OFFICER'S ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR 1893.

LOCAL BOARD OFFICES,
GORTON.

MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN,

For the fifty-two weeks ending December 23rd, 1893, there were registered 570 births and 336 deaths, the excess of Births over Deaths being 235.

The birth-rate for the year equalled 34·5 for each thousand of the population.

For 1892 there were 561 Births and 336 Deaths, the excess of Births over deaths being 225. For the year 1891 the excess was 200. The Birth-rate for 1892 was 35, and for 1891 also 35.

The following table shows the death-rate for several years past, for the two wards of St. James' and Town Hall :—

YEAR.	1893	1892	1891	1890	1889	1888	1887	1886	1885
Estimat'd Pop'lati'n to June.	16500	16000	15500	14750	14350	13840			
Total Deaths.	336	336	342	303	295	245	262	269	302
Death Rate.	20·3 1 in 49	21·0 1 in 47	22·0 1 in 45	20·5 1 in 49	20·5 1 in 49	17·7 1 in 56	19·2 1 in 52	22·0 1 in 45	24·2 1 in 41

THE PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATH ARE ENUMERATED BELOW
FOR THE YEAR 1893 AND PREVIOUS YEARS.

	1893	1892	1891	1890	1889	1888	1887	1886	1885
POPULATION.	16500	16000	15500	14750	14350	13840			
Small Pox .....	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles	5	27	1	7	20	...			
Scarlet Fever ...	5	1	6	6	9	3			
Diphtheria.....	3	5	1	4	6	8			
Croup	2	3	2	4	2	2			
Whoopi'g Cough	6	10	17	7	11	16			
Typhus .....	...	...	...	...	...	...
Typhoid	5	6	6	4	1	1			
Diarrhœa.....	33	14	14	23	22	12			
Rheum'tic Fever	...	...	...	...	1	...			
Erysipelas .....	...	...	1	...	1	...			
Puerperal Fever	3	1	1	...	...	2			
Phthisis.	21	35	20	22	17	17			
Bronchitis & Inflammation of the lungs.....	69	59	97	91	63	54			
Heart Disease ..	16	29	13	19	5	16			
Injuries.....	7	7	3	5	4	6			
Influenza.....	10	9	19	3	...	...	
Other Diseases..	151	130	141	111	133	108			
	336	336	342	306	295	245	262	269	302

TABLE GIVING THE AGES AT WHICH DEATH OCCURRED FOR 1893
AND PREVIOUS YEARS.

	Under 1-Year.	Between 1 and 5.	Between 5 and 15.	Between 15 and 25.	Between 25 and 60.	Over 60.	Total,
1893	107	56	16	16	80	61	336
1892	94	61	17	11	96	57	336
1891	90	52	14	15	96	75	342
1890	86	48	15	16	72	69	306
1889	95	68	20	9	62	41	295
1888	64	48	15	11	60	47	245

TABLE SHOWING THE NUMBER OF DEATHS OCCURRING IN
EACH WARD.

WARDS.	1893	1892	1891	1890	1889	1888
St. James'.....	146	160	138	177	143	130
Town Hall.....	177	149	161	126	152	115
Workhouse.....	13	25	42	3	...	...
Fever Hospital...	...	2	1	...	...	...
Total...	336	336	342	306	295	245

DEATH RATES OF EACH OF THE WARDS FOR 1893 AND
PREVIOUS YEARS.

WARDS.	1893	1892	1891	1890	1889	1888	1887	1886	1885
St. James'.....	14·5	16·4	14·6	21·1	18·6	16·6	20·1	23·4	24·3
Town Hall.....	27·4	23·7	26·4	19·7	22·6	19·0	18·3	20·6	24·2

TABLE OF DEATHS OF THE PRINCIPAL ZYMOTIC DISEASES OCCURRING IN EACH OF THE WARDS, AND THE TOTAL FOR THE YEAR, AND COMPARED WITH PREVIOUS YEARS.

WARDS.	Small Pox	Measles	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Whooping Cough	Fever	Diarrhoea	Total	Death rate per 1000	Total Death-rate
St. James'	1	2	...	2	12	17	1.6	14.5
Town Hall	5	4	1	6	3	21	40	6.2	27.4
Workhouse and) Fever Hospital }
Total 1893	5	5	3	6	5	33	57	3.4	20.3
,, 1892	27	1	5	10	6	14	61	3.8	21.0
,, 1891	1	6	1	17	6	14	45	2.9	22.0
,, 1890	7	6	4	7	4	23	51	3.4	20.5
,, 1889	20	9	6	11	1	22	69	4.7	20.5
,, 1888	3	8	16	1	12	40	2.9	17.7

ACREAGE AND DENSITY OF POPULATION OF EACH OF THE WARDS AND OF THE TOWNSHIP.

WARDS	Census 1891.	Estimated population to June, 1893	Acre-age	Number of persons to 1 acre.	Death-rate from 7 principal Zymotic Diseases.	Total Death-rate
St. James'	9,215	10,055	718	14	1.6	14.5
Town Hall	6,000	6,445	415	15.5	6.2	27.4
Township	15,215	16,500	1133	14.5	3.4	20.3

DEATH RATES FROM THE PRINCIPAL ZYMOTIC DISEASES.

	Smallpox	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Croup	Typhoid	Erysipelas	Puerperal Fever	Measles	Whooping Cough	Diarrhoea
1893	0.0	0.30	0.18	0.12	0.30	0.0	0.18	0.30	0.36	2.0
1892	0.0	0.06	0.31	0.18	0.37	0.0	0.06	1.68	0.62	0.87
1891	0.0	0.38	0.06	0.12	0.38	0.06	0.06	0.06	1.09	0.90

TABLE OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS FOR EACH MONTH FOR 1893.

1893	Births	Deaths	Birth-rate	Death-rate	Zymotic rate	Infantile Mortality	Deaths under 5 years	Deaths over 5 years	Measles	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Croup	Whooping Cough	Typhoid	Diarrhoea & Dysentery	Puerperal Fever	Phtisis	Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Pleurisy	Heart Disease	Injuries	Influenza	All other Diseases
January ...	42	27	34.1	21.9	4.0	119	12	15	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	10	1	1	...	8
February...	49	20	38.6	15.7	0.7	102	8	12	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	5	2	1	...	10
March	57	40	35.9	25.2	2.4	280	19	21	...	1	...	...	3	...	1	...	1	11	2	2	...	19
April	40	22	31.5	17.4	1.5	125	11	11	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	2	7	2	1	1	6
May	43	25	33.2	19.6	2.2	46	2	23	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	0	6	2	2	...	14
June	55	22	34.6	13.8	1.8	72	9	13	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	4	...	...	2	11
July	46	27	36.2	21.2	0.7	326	20	7	...	1	...	...	...	...	10	...	3	2	...	...	1	10
August ...	57	34	35.8	21.4	0.6	245	18	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	4	1	3	...	...	19
September.	40	27	31.5	21.2	0.7	350	23	4	...	...	...	1	...	...	14	...	1	0	...	...	...	11
October ...	45	20	35.4	15.7	1.5	88	9	11	...	1	...	...	...	1	3	...	1	4	1	...	...	9
November..	52	40	32.7	25.2	2.4	346	22	18	...	...	1	...	1	2	...	...	1	9	...	2	2	22
December..	44	32	34.6	25.2	1.5	113	10	22	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	10	3	...	4	12
Total...	570	336	...	...	...	...	163	173	5	5	3	2	6	5	33	3	19	69	16	7	10	151

TABLE SHOWING THE NUMBER OF CASES OF INFECTIOUS
DISEASES NOTIFIED EACH MONTH IN THE DISTRICT.

1893	Small Pox	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Typhoid	Doubtful	Erysipelas	Puerperal Fever	Croup	Total
January ...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	3
February ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
March	1	4	1	1	...	1	1	...	9
April .....	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	4
May .....	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	4
June .....	...	6	2	1	...	4	...	...	13
July	1	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	5
August .....	..	4	...	4	...	...	2	...	10
September.	...	6	...	6	...	1	...	...	13
October ...	...	5	1	12	...	1	...	1	20
November..	...	7	1	4	...	1	...	...	13
December..	...	1	...	3	...	1	1	...	6
Total 1893.	3	40	8	35	0	10	4	2	102
„ 1892.	0	19	17	21	0	7	2	4	70
„ 1891.	0	38	5	23	1	8	2	0	77
„ 1890.	0	54	17	20	0	12	0	5	108
„ 1889.	0	91	14	21	0	0	0	0	126
„ 1888.	1	57	19	11	1	0	0	0	89

TABLE OF DEATHS OCCURRING IN EACH WARD.

DISEASES.	ST. JAMES' WARD.						TOWN HALL WARD.					
	1893	1892	1891	1890	1889	1888	1893	1892	1891	1890	1889	1888
Small Pox .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles .....	...	14	...	4	12	...	5	13	1	3	8	...
Scarlet Fever...	1	1	1	5	5	1	4	...	4	1	4	2
Diphtheria	2	2	0	3	5	8	1	3	1	1	1	...
Croup	0	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	1	2	1	1
WhoopingCough	0	6	3	5	5	5	6	4	13	2	6	11
Typhus .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Typhoid	2	3	3	1	1	...	3	1	1	3	...	1
Doubtful .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diarrhoea	12	6	6	17	11	5	21	8	8	6	11	7
Rheumatic fever	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas .....	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Puerperal Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	2
Pyæmia .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Phthisis	11	14	7	11	7	9	10	14	7	10	10	8
Inflammation of the Lungs, Bron- chitis, Pleurisy.	37	25	45	55	28	27	28	31	39	36	35	27
Heart Disease...	8	18	2	11	3	11	5	6	7	8	2	5
Injuries	4	5	2	3	2	2	3	1	1	2	2	4
Influenza	4	6	7	...	...	...	5	3	10	3	...	...
Other Diseases..	65	59	61	60	61	61	81	62	67	49	72	47
Total	146	160	138	177	143	130	177	149	161	126	152	115

TABLE OF CASES OF EACH INFECTIOUS DISEASE OCCURRING IN EACH OF THE WARDS.

	ST. JAMES' WARD.						TOWN HALL WARD.					
	1893	1892	1891	1890	1889	1888	1893	1892	1891	1890	1889	1888
Small Pox	1	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever	12	8	14	27	69	28	28	11	24	27	22	29
Diphtheria	6	5	2	12	10	14	2	12	3	5	4	5
Typhoid	15	13	13	7	7	1	20	8	10	13	14	10
Doubtful .....	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Erysipelas	7	3	2	6	...	...	3	4	6	6	...	...
Puerperal	1	1	1	...	...	...	3	1	1	...	...	...
Croup	1	2	...	3	...	...	1	2	...	2	...	...
Total	43	32	33	55	86	44	59	38	44	53	40	45

MEASLES.

Deaths Registered	1893	1892	1891	1890	1889	1888
St. James' Ward	0	14	0	4	12	0
Town Hall Ward	5	13	1	3	8	0
Total.....	5	27	1	7	20	0

The above deaths from Measles formed the termination of the epidemic which commenced in September, 1892, and continued till the following December. The five deaths all occurred during January in Town Hall Ward.

SMALL POX.

Three cases of Small Pox were notified, one each in the months of January, February, and July. One case was an engine driver, another a boy, son of an engine driver; the boy had not been vaccinated, having been born in Leicester. The last case was the wife of a football player. In none of the cases did the disease spread, all the inmates of the different houses being re-vaccinated.

SCARLET FEVER.

Deaths Registered	1893	1892	1891	1890	1889	1888
St. James' Ward	1	1	1	5	5	1
Town Hall Ward	4	0	4	1	4	2
Total.....	5	1	5	6	9	3

SCARLET FEVER—continued.

Cases Notified.	1893	1892	1891	1890	1889	1888
St. James' Ward	12	8	14	27	69	28
Town Hall Ward	28	11	24	27	22	29
Total....	40	19	38	54	91	57

Cases of this disease have been notified each month of the year excepting May.

From January to June 14 cases were notified, and 26 from July to December. Twelve of the cases and one death occurred in St. James' Ward, and 28 cases and 4 deaths in Town Hall Ward.

DIPHTHERIA.

Deaths Registered	1893	1892	1891	1890	1889	1888
St. James' Ward	2	2	0	3	5	8
Town Hall Ward	1	3	1	1	1	0
Total.....	3	5	1	4	6	8
Cases Notified.	1893	1892	1891	1890	1889	1888
St. James' Ward	6	5	2	12	10	14
Town Hall Ward	2	12	3	5	4	5
Total.....	8	17	5	17	14	19

From Diphtheria there were 3 deaths and 8 cases notified, the number of cases notified being less than one-half of the previous year.

CROUP.

Deaths Registered	1893	1892	1891	1890	1889	1888
St. James' Ward	0	1	1	2	1	1
Town Hall Ward	2	2	1	2	1	1
Total.....	2	3	2	4	2	2
Cases Notified.	1893	1892	1891	1890	1889	1888
St. James' Ward	1	2	0	3	0	0
Town Hall Ward	1	2	0	2	0	0
Total.....	2	4	0	5	0	0

From Croup two cases were notified and two deaths occurred. The number of cases notified, and the deaths, were fewer than for the previous year.

WHOOPING COUGH.

Deaths Registered	1893	1892	1891	1890	1889	1888
St. James' Ward	0	6	3	5	5	5
Town Hall Ward	6	4	13	2	6	11
Workhouse	0	0	1	0	0	0
Total.....	6	10	17	7	11	16

The deaths from Whooping Cough are fewer than for any previous year, due to the fact that no deaths occurred in St. James' Ward from the disease.

Three out of the six deaths took place in March.

14
TYPHOID.

Deaths Registered	1893	1892	1891	1890	1889	1888
St. James' Ward	2	3	3	1	1	0
Town Hall Ward	3	1	1	3	0	1
Workhouse and Fever Hospital	0	2	2	0	0	0
Total.....	5	6	6	4	1	1
Cases Notified.	1893	1892	1891	1890	1889	1888
St. James' Ward	15	13	13	7	7	1
Town Hall Ward	20	8	10	13	14	10
Total.....	35	21	23	20	21	11

Typhoid Fever assumed an epidemic form during the Autumn, the disease however proving to be of a mild type, the number of deaths being less in proportion than for the past three years. From January to July six cases were notified and one death occurred, and from August to December 29 cases were notified and 4 deaths took place.

Fifteen cases and two deaths took place in St. James' Ward, and 20 cases and 3 deaths in Town Hall Ward.

DIARRHŒA.

Deaths Registered	1893	1892	1891	1890	1889	1888
St. James' Ward	12	6	6	17	11	5
Town Hall Ward	21	8	8	6	11	7
Total.....	33	14	14	23	22	12

This disease was most prevalent, and proved more fatal in this district than in any past year. Twenty-eight of the deaths occurred during the three months of July, August, and September.

All the cases were under 5 years of age.

PHTHISIS.

Deaths Registered	1893	1892	1891	1890	1889	1888
St. James' Ward	11	14	7	11	7	9
Town Hall Ward	10	14	7	10	10	8
Workhouse	0	7	6	0	0	0
Total.....	21	35	20	21	17	17

From this disease 21 deaths were registered, 11 in St. James' Ward and 10 in Town Hall Ward. Eight of the deaths occurred from January to June, and thirteen from July to December.

The number for the year is greatly less than the previous year, but that may be due to the exceptionally warm Spring and Summer of this year.

CHEST DISEASES.

Inflammation of the Lungs, Bronchitis, and Influenza.	1893	1892	1891	1890	1889	1888
St. James' Ward	37	25	52	55	28	27
Town Hall Ward	28	31	49	39	35	27
Workhouse	4	3	15	0	0	0
Total.....	69	59	116	94	63	54

From Bronchitis and Inflammation of the Lungs there were 69 deaths, as compared with 59 for the previous year. Forty-three of the deaths took place from January to June, and 26 from July to December. The greatest number occurred during the months of January, March, November, and December.

If the preceding table be observed with this one, it will be noticed that the number of deaths from Phthisis, added to the deaths in this table, make the number of deaths for the two years nearly equal—1893, 90 ; 1892, 94.

INFLUENZA.

From Influenza 10 deaths were registered, as compared with 9 for 1892, and 19 for 1891. If the three diseases, Consumption, Influenza, and Bronchitis (including Inflammation of the Lungs), be added together, the following numbers are obtained—1893, 100 ; 1892, 102 ; 1891, 136 ; 1890, 116.

An extensive outbreak of Influenza occurred during October, November, and December, which however was of a much milder type than the epidemics of 1890 and 1891.

PUERPERAL FEVER.

Three deaths from Puerperal Fever took place during the year, all in Town Hall Ward. Four cases were notified, one being in St. James' Ward, and three in Town Hall Ward. The death-rate from this disease for the year is 5·2 per thousand births, which is much higher than for past years.

THE GENERAL HEALTH OF THE DISTRICT.

The health of the District as compared with past years is very favourable, the death-rate not being as low since 1888, the number of deaths, 336, being the same as the previous year, although the population is estimated to have increased 500. The death-rate of the district is (1893 = 20·3), (1892 = 21·0). The general death-rate of the Administrative County of Lancaster (comprising one million and three-quarters inhabitants), being (1892), 19·3, and of England and Wales (1892), 19·0.

The death-rate of St. James' Ward, which comprises nearly two-thirds of the population of the district is 14·5, for 1892 it was 16·4; the death-rate of the rural districts of Lancaster for 1892, was 17·3, and for the rural districts of England and Wales, 18·1. This portion of the township therefore bears very favourable comparison with the rural districts of the county and the country generally.

The death-rate from the seven principal Zymotic diseases of St. James' Ward is also very low, being 1·6 per 1000 of population.

In Town Hall Ward the general death-rate is 27·4, which is higher than for any year since the township was divided into wards.

The Zymotic-rate is also very high 6·2 when compared with past years, but particularly so when compared with St. James' Ward for the present year.

The excess of deaths in Town Hall Ward is not confined to any particular class of disease, but embraces the

whole range of the causes of deaths; on referring to the table of deaths from Zymotic diseases, it is there seen that the total in St. James' Ward is 17, and the total in Town Hall Ward, 40. The number of infectious diseases notified in St. James' Ward, 43; in Town Hall Ward, 59.

Chest diseases in St. James' Ward, 48; Town Hall Ward, 38.

General diseases—St. James' Ward, 81; Town Hall Ward, 97.

Total deaths in St. James' Ward, 146; Town Hall Ward, 177.

Estimated population of St. James' Ward, 10,055; Town Hall Ward, 6,445.

Under 5 years of age there were 60 deaths in St. James' Ward, and 103 in Town Hall Ward; over 5 years of age 86 in St. James' Ward, and 74 in Town Hall ward.

From birth to 25 years of age the number of deaths is greater in Town Hall Ward, than in St. James' Ward.

The number of cases of infectious diseases notified during 1893, was 102; 1892, 70; 1891, 77; and 1890, 108.

The excess of cases occurred in Scarlet Fever and Typhoid. In St. James' Ward there were 43 cases notified, being 4·2 out of each 1,000 of the population. In Town Hall Ward there were 59 cases notified, being 9·1 out of each 1,000 of the population.

With the exception of January and May, cases of Scarlet Fever were notified each month, the greatest number being 6 in June, 6 in September, 5 in October, and 7 in November, only one being notified in December.

The number of infectious cases, removed to the Fever

Hospitals and chargeable to the rates for 1893, was 12, being 2 cases of Small Pox ; 4 Scarlet Fever ; and 6 Typhoid.

For the first 3 months of the year, only 1 death occurred of the notified infectious diseases. The lowest death-rate was registered in June 13·8, and the highest 25·2 was reached in March, November and December. Of the total number of deaths, 61 were over 60 years of age, of these 7 died in the Workhouse.

The BIRTH-RATE for 1893 is 34·5, for 1892, 35. For the County (1892), 30·7 ; England and Wales (1892), 30·5.

THE INFANTILE MORTALITY equalled 187 children dying under 12 months of age out of each 1,000 born during 1893 ; 167 in 1892 ; and 166 in 1891. For 1892 the Infantile Mortality for the County was 150, and for England and Wales, 148. Droylesden, 211 ; Ashton-under-Lyne, 207 ; Castle-ton, 205 ; the Urban districts of Lancashire, 155 ; and the Rural districts, 124.

A high infantile mortality results not only from a high birth-rate, but also as a consequence of the employment of female labour in Mills, &c.

The usual practice being to take the infant in the early hours of the morning, to a neighbour's house to be taken care of during the mother's absence.

Of the deaths in the two wards, 163 were of children under 5 years of age, and 160 over 5. The highest rates of Infantile Mortality were reached during the hot summer months, July being 326 ; August 245 ; and September, 350 ; the Epidemic of Diarrhœa extending over those months.

Dr. Ballard of the Local Government Board, has pointed out, that when the temperature of the earth, 4 feet below the surface, reaches 55 or 56 degrees F., English Cholera soon

makes its appearance, in a fatal form. This temperature was reached in the Manchester district, on June 21st, and the first fatal case in this district, was recorded on June, 25th.

Of some hundreds of cases of this disease coming under my own personal notice, every one was traceable directly or indirectly to cows milk. The rapidity with which milk undergoes chemical changes, in hot weather, is now pretty generally known. In the great majority of cases, the disease can be traced directly to cows milk, still further proof being afforded by the rapidity with which the cases recover under suitable treatment, when all milk is completely stopped, and the relapses which take place, if milk is given again before complete recovery. Boiling the milk immediately it comes into the house, and again before using it if many hours elapse between its delivery and the time when used for food, is very important and very necessary as a preventive measure. Many cases of the disease occur in which no milk has been taken, and in which it would appear as though it had no connection with the disease. In all these cases coming under my notice, the dish-cloth was carefully examined and its condition was beyond doubt, quite sufficient to account for the disease.

The dish-cloth is never boiled and never dry, from the time it starts its career (a cast off rag), till it is thrown aside as useless. Its duties are not limited to washing every dish, jug, and basin in the house, but amongst some people it is often used as the floor-cloth also. It does not require a very vivid imagination to conceive the putrefactive changes which must take place in such an article, under such conditions, saturated with every kind of food from off the table, including milk, starchy foods and flesh products. When it is further grasped, that every cup, plate, dish, &c., of the table is smeared inside and out, with this filthy, slimy, wet rag, we need not be

surprised at the prevalence of English cholera, during hot weather, as the result of introducing some or many of the germs of putrefaction with the food, into the digestive system. Boiling the milk, combined with the boiling and drying of the dish-cloth, day by day, and complete cleanliness of all the articles on or in which food is placed, would banish summer diarrhœa from this country.

The important question of the disposal of the Sewage was settled during the year, and when completed, the better sewerage of the township must result in benefit to the health of the inhabitants.

In Town Hall Ward several of the streets have been paved and sewered, and when the remaining streets, which are yet unpaved and undrained, are put in a similar condition, we may hope to see the death-rate of this portion of the Township very much lower.

The manner in which people live, determines to a great extent their health, and their mode of living is determined very largely by their surroundings.

Cleanly and healthy surroundings tend to make people cleanly in their habits.

The Report of the Sanitary Inspector is appended, which though condensed, will give some idea of the work done in the Health Department of the Board.

A. W. MARTIN, D.P.H.,

Medical Officer of Health.

SANITARY INSPECTOR'S REPORT.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE HEALTH
COMMITTEE OF THE GORTON LOCAL BOARD.

GENTLEMEN,

I beg to submit my Seventh Annual Report, ending December 31st, 1893, showing the cost of the Department, and the work done for the year. The cost of the Department amounted to £776 9s. 5d., which was expended as follows:—

	1893.				1892.		
	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Wages.....	563	15	9	.....	537	11	5
Horse keep.....	90	18	8	.....	83	10	9
Wheelwright's account.....	9	7	2	.....	12	7	6
Disinfectants	40	17	1	.....	27	3	0
Hospital charges	59	10	9	.....	40	10	0
Doctor's fees for reporting { infectious diseases	12	0	0	.....	13	2	0
	<hr/>				<hr/>		
	£776	9	5		£714	4	8

The increase in the cost of the Department over last year is in horse keep, hospital charges, disinfectants, and wages. An extra number of men employed, as compared with the previous year accounts for the increase in wages.

There have been emptied 7,967 Ashpits during the year as against 6,756 in 1892, and 3,719 loads of Nightsoil have been removed against 3,711 in 1892.

Below is given the cost of emptying each Ashpit, per year, for the last three years—

1891.		1892.		1893.	
s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.
1	8	1	6½	1	6

The slight deduction in the cost per Ashpit for emptying and the greater number being emptied is accounted for by having so many more Ashpits constructed on the Bowers principle, which requires emptying more frequently than the old Ashpit.

During the year 102 cases of infectious diseases were reported by the Medical Practitioners in the district. As compared with last year there was an increase in the number of cases of Scarlet Fever and Typhoid.

Only three cases were reported of Small-pox, although so many of the surrounding townships were greatly affected. All these cases were imported from other districts.

The cases were removed to the Hospital, and the houses and bedding thoroughly disinfected. The following is a list of cases reported during the last three years:—

	1893.		1892.		1891.
Small-pox.....	3	.....	0	.....	0
Scarlet fever.....	40	.....	19	.....	38
Typhoid fever	35	.....	21	.....	23
Diphtheria	8	.....	17	.....	5
Membranous croup...	2	.....	4	.....	0
Erisipelas.....	10	.....	7	.....	8
Puerperal fever	4	.....	2	.....	2
Relapsing fever	0	.....	0	.....	1
	<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>
	102		70		77

Out of the 102 cases of infectious diseases reported, 12 patients were removed to Monsall Fever Hospital, the cost to the district averaging £4 19s. 3d. for each patient.

The number of houses at which infected cases occurred was 95, all of which were disinfected. The number of houses infected during 1892 was 51, and in 1891, 52.

During the year about eight tons of disinfectants have been distributed in the district.

There are 66 Registered Milk Shops in the district, and 12 Cow-keepers. I have made 110 inspections of these premises, and found them in accordance with the regulations adopted by the Board.

There are 5 Registered Slaughter-houses in the district. Thirty-five inspections of these premises were made during the year, also 30 inspections of Pig-styes, &c.

During the year four summonses were taken out by orders of the Board against property owners, for not complying with the notices which had been issued against them to put the property in good sanitary condition. In all the cases an order from court was obtained to compel the owners to do the necessary work in accordance with the notice.

I have also inspected 1,201 houses compared with 1,208 in 1892, and issued 305 notices against the owners or tenants for various sanitary defects or nuisances found in the course of my inspections, as against 226 notices issued in the year 1892.

The following is a statement of the work that has been done, in consequence of the notices issued by me:—

	1893.	1892.	1891.
House drains trapped, unstopped, } or repaired.....	306	216	178
Ashpits drained or repaired	209	113	171
Slopstone pipes repaired	122	132	78
Yards flagged	87	116	104
Passages and yards repaired.....	266	69	125
Accumulation of manure removed ...	19	27	16
Animals removed	20	24	46
Downspouts required	90	31	51
Milk Shops registered.....	20	20	16
„ lime-washed.....	14	0	0
Houses stripped	3	0	0
Bedding, &c. stoved	3	0	0
Houses and yards cleansed	32	18	6
Smoke observations	12	0	6

Again I have to acknowledge the hearty co-operation and support which I have invariably received from the Members of the Board, whilst in the performance of my duty,

And remain, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

THOS. S. PRESCOTT,

Inspector of Nuisances.

SIXTEENTH
ANNUAL STATEMENT OF WORK,
OF THE
SCHOOL ATTENDANCE COMMITTEE,
OF THE
GORTON LOCAL BOARD.

For the year ending December 30th, 1893.

Home
Visitations.

During the year, weekly returns of absentees have been obtained from the various schools, and visits made to the homes of 5838 children, whose attendance at school was not satisfactory.

Committee
cases.

In consequence of continued irregularity, notices have been given to 95 parents respecting 112 children to appear before the committee. Each case was carefully investigated, and disposed of as follows : 82 were adjourned, the parents promising that their children in the future should attend more regular at school ; 10 parents were ordered to be summoned before the magistrates, and 4 children to be sent to Industrial Schools.

Adjourned Com-
mittee Cases.

The School Attendance Officer reported 25 cases respecting 32 children, adjourned from previous meetings, the committee ordered 18 parents to be summoned before the magistrates, 3 children to be sent to Industrial Schools, and 2 to Truants' Schools.

Labour certificates have been granted to 76 children seeking employment. Compared with last year, this is a decrease of 75, which is brought about, (1).—By the advanced age of half-time exemption; (2).—The raising of the standard from II. to III.; (3).—The mode of examination from Individual to Sample.

Labour
Certificates.

Summonses have been taken out against 48 parents. The Magistrates disposed of them as follows:—32 penalties inflicted, 8 attendance orders made, 2 boys sent to Truants' Schools, 5 withdrawn after adjournment, and 1 stands further adjourned.

Prosecutions

Instructions were given to the School Attendance Officer to get 9 children committed to Industrial Schools. Of this number 3 have been sent away under 14 Section of Industrial Schools Act, 2 sent to Truants' Schools, 1 left the township, and 3 are attending school at present satisfactorily.

Industrial
Schools.

Show-cause summonses have been taken out against 10 parents for non-payment of fines. Orders to pay were made in each case.

Non-Paymen
of Penalties.

Commitments have been taken out against 3 parents who have refused to pay penalties and cost of show-cause. Two paid all costs, and 1 served seven days' imprisonment.

Commitments

STATEMENT OF AVERAGE ATTENDANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED
DECEMBER, 1893, COMPARED WITH DECEMBER, 1892.

NAME OF SCHOOL.	Number on Books.				Average Attendance.			
	1893	1892	In-crease.	De-crease.	1893	1892	In-crease.	De-crease.
Gorton National	1152	1045	107		818	738	80	
St. Francis	970	933	37		786	759	27	
Gorton Endowed.....	171	163	8		141	125	16	
Abbey Hey	481	404	77		284	252	32	
Wesleyans	270	267	3		182	188		6
<hr/> Total	3044	2812	232		2211	2062	155	6
<hr/> Net increase...			232				149	

W. SHOWELL, *Chairman.*

R. T. HOLLAND, *Clerk.*

EDWD. FENNAH,

School Attendance Officer.

February, 1894.

